

Archives

The Cord Weekly

Vol. No. 1, Issue No. 13

Published by Waterloo University College Undergraduates

February 10th, 1961

Students To Vote On Constitution

Sobieraj Leads Hawks To 7-4 Win Over Aggies

Kitchener, February 7:

With their backs to the wall the Waterloo College Hawks outscored the O.A.C. Aggies in each period as they skated to a 7 - 4 win in Ontario Intercollegiate hockey action here tonight. The Hawks needed wins in their two remaining home games in order to make the play-offs and they obtained the first here tonight with a real team effort.

Stan Sobieraj led the attack with a hat-trick as he combined with linemates Gen Hamada and Andy Copeland to cause the Aggies trouble all night. Hamada scored an unassisted goal as well when he stole the puck at the blue line and coasted in to beat Guelph goalie Pete Duncan. The line of Bob Wilkinson, Doug Drynen and Gord Rennie scored two goals, with the former doing the honours, both on shots from about fifteen feet out.

the score for the Hawks. George O'Neil led the Aggie attack with two goals, while Griffith and Dudgeon added singles. Hawk goalie Don Dennis played superbly as he handled 37 shots and literally robbed the Guelph squad of numerous sure goals.

Hawklets:

Hawks take on the powerful Ryerson Rams next Tuesday. A win for the Hawks against Ryerson would assure them of a play-off berth and you can be sure that this crew of former New York Ranger star, Ott Heller's, will be ready for that one.

Hawks swamped the University's Warriors (?) last week and your reporter apologizes for failing to report that game. The Bed-pushers stole the show it seems. Hawks won 8 - 0, with Don Dennis registering his first shut-out of the year. Scorers for the Hawks were Butch McGee, Bob

At the students Council meeting Tuesday evening, the council passed a motion by Herb Epp that the corrected constitution of the Council be accepted and presented to the student body on Monday, Feb. 13, and be subject to a student plebiscite on Wednesday, Feb. 15. The major amendment to the constitution was the clause that no first year student of Waterloo University College may run for the offices of council President, council Vice-President, and Undergraduate chairman. This amendment was unanimously carried. Herb Epp, Paul Enns, Dave Craig, and Fred Jacobie were appointed the deputy returning officers for the election.

In his report concerning the planning of the Student Union Building, Pablo Matchetzki pointed out that the planning committee had a sum of \$60,000 with which to work. He stated that the Board of Publications requested one thousand square feet in which to house the *Cord Weekly* and the *Keystone*, plus a darkroom, and some working space. Following some discussion, Bruce Woodruff moved that the council ask the planning committee for five hundred square feet to house three offices pertaining

abstaining. The council then passed another motion by Pablo Matchetzki calling for the Treasurer to set up a fund of \$50 to go to the Drama Club on presentation of an acceptable constitution, along with a list of expenses.

Peter Homenuck presented council with the constitution of the New Party of Waterloo Lutheran University, and the council unanimously supported a motion of acceptance by Bruce Woodruff, seconded by Jack Merwin.

In a Circle K report, Paul Enns informed council that the club had a deficit of \$58.74, plus \$15 for truck rental, after the Boar's Head Banquet. Council passed a motion by Bill Leggett, seconded by John Offenbeck, that the council grant Circle K \$50 towards the deficit and also pay the truck rental.

Bill Follwell, of the WUC Liberal club executive, suggested to council that the council charter a bus for all interested students who wish to attend the Model Parliament at the University of Western Ontario on March 1st. This is to be a non-partisan excursion. In reference to a question from Dave Craig as to why the non-partisan Politics Club did not present the information regarding this

A Rejoinder To The Editorial In The Cord of Nov. 25, 1960

An editorial appearing in the *Cord* of November 25 raised an interesting question in relation to the United States Presidency, which I feel needs some short comment. The editorial stated that the measure of power which the President-elect would have was in no way conditioned by the slim margin of his victory. This statement was apparently prompted by public discussion, which inferred that Mr. Kennedy, in failing to secure a clear mandate from the voters, would probably need to move cautiously if he wished adoption of any of his legislative program. The editor of the *Cord* stamped such thinking as "hog-wash" and cited reasons why the President would be "boss". The power to make treaties and appointments, to expend monies, etc., were referred to as a means by which Congress could be kept in line.

It is, I believe, important that in this type of discussion (dealing with the President's power to get things done), care should be exercised lest we confuse constitutional *vis-a-vis* real authority. This lesson has, sometimes, been learned the hard way by previous Presidents of the United States. Let me indicate just a few

areas where the seemingly extensive power of the President is held in check.

First, in the matter of appointments, it should be remembered that there are literally thousands of administrative positions which need to be filled by the President. Many of these positions are of considerable importance. Inasmuch as the President cannot hope to know all the candidates seeking appointive office, he must, and does, rely on members of Congress for advice. Should he ignore Congressional recommendations he runs the risk of alienating influential members of his party not only in the legislature, but in the constituencies at large. Once the threat to Congressional and party prestige become imminent, coalitions against the perpetrator form quickly. To further complicate the matter, Congress has, by Constitutional proviso, the power to create, abolish and finance the very administrative departments which make up the executive branch of government. Congress can easily pass a law, but fail to provide the administration or finances for its execution. Some of the regulatory agencies know only too well what

Continued on Page 4

from twenty to fifty people. The motion was seconded by Herb Epp and supported unanimously by the council members.

Graeme Littlejohn presented to council the constitution of the newly formed Waterloo University Drama Club. Considerable discussion arose because the constitution did not contain any statement as to finances of the club, and Mr. Littlejohn expressed the hope that the council would grant the club working capital annually. It was moved by Pablo Matchetzki that the Treasurer be authorized to advance the Drama Club \$50 on condition that they present an acceptable constitution within one week. The motion was defeated with four council members opposed, two in favour, and three

Club is a very inefficient organization." The council proposed to post a list on the bulletin board to check the student response to the trip.

The council Treasurer, David Craig, reported that, at present, the council has a balance of \$1030.98.

Present at the meeting were: President Christine Pletch, Vice-president Herb Epp, Undergrad chairman Bruce Woodruff, Secretary Gloria Doerkson, Treasurer David Craig, and councillors Bill Leggett, John Offenbeck, Paul Enns, Jack Merwin, Joanne Thompson, and Pablo Matchetzki. This Council meeting was advertised as open to all interested students. Very few students, other than those on the Council, were present.

Peter Homenuck

Faculty-Student Conference Week

The week of February 20-25, as announced in the Calendar, is Faculty-Student Conference Week. During this week, lectures will be cancelled, and there will be no formal instruction.

The purpose of this Conference Week is to give students an opportunity to bring their academic work up-to-date. To this end, members of the faculty will be available for individual and group interviews. The Library will be open as usual. Classrooms may be used throughout the week for study purposes.

Reports and rumours to the contrary, this is not a Roman Holiday, or a mid-term break. Students are expected to be "On Campus" throughout the week. Considerable time has been lost to date, and none of us can afford another unproductive week. It is, therefore, the responsibility of each student to use the Conference Week for the purpose for which it was inaugurated. Flagrant abuse of the opportunity afforded will result in cancellation.

L. H. Schaus, Dean.

The Cord Weekly

MANAGING EDITOR

Ron Berenbaum

EDITORS

Betty Lou Ramberg, Mary-Isabel Terry

BUSINESS MANAGER

Tom Freure

NEWS STAFF

Women's News: Diane Strahm

Peter Homenuck, Paul Barton, Allan Lofft, Douglas Seip,

Eve Klein, Mike Morris, Dan Karfell

TYPISTS

Peggy Keicher, Avanel Grant, Janet Rogers

OFFICE MANAGER

Dan Karfell

SPORTS

Tom Kinnear

Published by the Undergraduate students of Waterloo University College, Room 105, Willison Hall, Waterloo University College. Phone SH 4-8141. The opinions expressed are those of the editorial and publication staff, and are not official opinions of the Students Council, or the Administration, unless otherwise stated.

Opinions expressed in the editorial columns are those of the editor, and not necessarily the opinions held by the Cord Weekly staff.

Editorial

A LENTEN MESSAGE

For Thine is

Life is

For Thine is the

This is the way the world ends

This is the way the world ends

This is the way the world ends

Not with a bang but a whimper.

from "The Hollow Men"
by Thomas Stearns Eliot, 1925.

Twenty years after this poem was published, on August 9, 1945, the world was shaken by a most awful "bang" over the city of Hiroshima. From that day forth, the hearts of men have been obsessed by the fear that this world will end with a similar "bang" and that the whimper of humanity will fall upon deaf ears. The responsibility of preventing such an end lies not with political entities, but with ourselves, as beings who have tasted knowledge. This knowledge is granted us, as a trust, for a lifetime, to be used to the best of our abilities in an endeavour to create a world free from oppression, free from fear, free from the "bang".

Wednesday, Ash Wednesday, marks the beginning of the Lenten Season in the Christian Church. Lent is a period when all people of Christian beliefs humbly remember the crucifixion and the resurrection of Christ. Often, during this period of fasting, emphasis on preparation is overshadowed by the inconvenience of the fast. When this happens, the process has no meaning, and its significance is lost in a quagmire of hypocrisy. On the contemporary scene, there are many who, because of beliefs or opinions, do not acknowledge this season. Far be it from the writer to force any such activity on these people. It is only his intent to point out to all people their opportunity for using this period as a period of re-evaluation of the responsibilities we so enthusiastically grasped in October of last year.

Let us, all of us, whether we be Catholic or Protestant, or Christian or Jew, or rebel against the church, set aside these days to come, as days for active, positive thinking, in preparation for the time which follows so closely after Easter. Let us slough off our selfishness, our secondary motives, our egoism, our hedonism, and gravely honour our parents, our country, our world, and ourselves, by sincerely taking up the cause of knowledge and placing to the fore our chief goal, that of learning. We are free men, able to do all that is within the limits of the law of the land, but we are also responsible beings capable of embracing all that is within the universe. We must honour the call of the whole universe; we must penetrate the hearts that beat in the darkness; we must lighten the eyes of the blinded and downcast; we must unshackle the minds of those chained by stupidity; we must instill in our codes, the ideal of responsibility; we must embrace with affection the desire to learn, for if we do not at least attempt these, our charges, we will be stigmatized as being,

... the hollow men
... the stuffed men
Leaning together

John Erb.

ABOUT THE CONSTITUTION

On Wednesday, February 15, the students will be given an opportunity to vote on the new constitution. Sometime before then, probably Monday, there will be a student assembly to discuss this constitution. Copies will also be posted to permit students an opportunity to examine it.

Council has worked long and laboriously in order to give the students the best possible constitution. However, in any document of this kind, there are bound to be minor flaws. If this is the case, then these flaws can be corrected in time, and a negative vote on such grounds would not be justified. If, on the other hand, students find serious fault with the structure of the constitution, then they would be justified in voting against it. It should be kept in mind that a desire and determination to make the constitution work is more important than the technical phrasing of the constitution itself.

Advice To A Freshette . . .

Men are what women marry. They have two feet, two hands, and sometimes two wives, but never more than one idea at a time. Generally speaking, they may be divided into two classes, husbands and bachelors. An eligible bachelor is a man of obstinacy, surrounded by suspicion. Husbands are of three varieties: prizes, surprises and consolation prizes.

Making a husband out of a man is one of the highest plastic arts known to civilization. It requires science, sculpture, common sense, faith, hope and charity — especially charity. It is a psychological marvel that a soft fluffy thing like a woman would enjoy kissing a big, absurd, stubbly chinned, tobacco, bay rum scented thing like a man.

If you flatter a man it frightens him to death; if you don't flatter him it bores him to death; if you permit him to make love to you it tires him in the end; if you don't it tires him in the beginning; if you agree with him in everything, you soon cease to interest him; if you argue with him, you soon cease to charm him; if you believe all he tells you, he thinks you are a fool, and if you don't, he thinks you are a cynic . . .

John Eccles Writes Again

Until Vol. 1, Issue 11, of your news-sheet, Dear Ron, I have stood by allowing all types of garbage to be thrown by various clods on this wonderful old campus. Would-be insurrectionists, illiterate down-the-streeters and several members of the SPCA have all been getting away with murder. But you sir, had the misfortune, the gall, to refer to members of Willison Hall as Don Juans. This sir, and I use the term loosely, is a very dangerous thing to do. Nor am I impressed with the context in which you place our "Don Juans." I would ask you therefore, to refer to the nationally known members of Willison Hall in their proper light. Call them idiots, ruffians, infidels, boors, seminarians, but please sir, not Don Juans.

... moreover, I deem "hot stuff" an exaggeration of the capabilities of the ladies next door.

If my 1917 Smith-Corona will stand the shock, I'd like to compliment the Administration (make sure the printer capitalizes that, they need our moral support) on the installation of the rink behind our dorm. At the same time I'd like to add that it would probably pay them to re-flood it and thereby keep our juvenile delinquents from bouncing fire extinguishers off each others tootsies.

Last, but not least, I'd like to propose that one of our sports-minded staff organize a gymkana . . . open to staff and students. All set Flash? Away we go to psychoanalyze a Simca! Eccles.

Ireland By William Conner

As Told To Douglas Seip

If you have ever desired to travel across the sea, this is a journey you should enjoy. We are going to Ireland, a land of natural beauty where the way of life is much like ours but is carried on at a somewhat slower pace.

Industrially, Ireland is progressing rapidly. The shipbuilding, aircraft, and machinery industries have developed greatly in the past few years due to investments by American firms. The United States firms have found, due to the exchange between

sterling and the American dollar, that it is more profitable in some cases to produce in Ireland than have goods shipped across.

Agriculturally, Ireland is similar to North America. Machinery is up to date. Due to the mild, moist climate, and abundant rainfall, crops comparable to almost any imaginable in Canada are harvested. Ordinarily, the average agricultural or dairy farmer of Ireland is quite prosperous.

The tourist trade in recent years has increased. The Giant's Causeway, Killarney, and the famed links of Saint Andrew's draw many a vacationer. The beautiful scenery of the country and the peaceful way of life provide welcome relaxation to many a visitor.

The system of education in Ireland appears somewhat superior to ours. As in public schools in Canada, education is free to the university level. At the universities, many scholarships are offered. It is felt that entrance requirements to both high schools and universities in Ireland are higher than in Canada. At the age of ten or eleven, aptitude and I.Q. tests are given to each school pupil. His status is determined and discussed with his parents and teacher. If it is felt he is able to pass certain grades, he is advanced and often given financial assistance. It is found by these tests that a student would do better at Technical school or at a trade, he must go to technical school or follow a trade. In this way, he does not waste time pursuing academic courses, obtaining low marks and possibly failing, but is, instead, trained in the field where he will probably be most adept and satisfied. This system, and the higher entrance requirements, are possibly the reason for the development of such schools as Oxford, Cambridge, and Queen's.

Apparently there is no dominant religion in Ireland. Ireland is a stronghold for Evangelism, but Baptists, the Salvation Army, Catholicism, and the Church of Ireland have equality. The Roman Catholic and Baptist churches are quite strong but there is no religious discrimination.

One governing body for the whole country does not exist in Ireland. As a result of civil war, the country was divided into Northern and Southern Ireland. Northern Ireland consisting of six counties, feels these counties belong to England and that the people of the counties are really British. In the South there are twenty-six counties. These are mostly Roman Catholic; the people wish to be free from any ties with Britain and seek a United Ireland. Both north and south have parliaments designed on the British system. The North allows final legislation to be in the hands of Britain, although Britain seldom exercises its authority. The south allows Britain no authority whatsoever. Representatives from both Northern and Southern Ireland have seats in the British parliament. The struggle for a united Ireland is still carried on by the Irish Republican Army which operated underground and in the south. From time to time, the I.R.A. goes north and raids British installations. They still hope to unite Ireland by force, but usually only cause bitter relations between the north and south. In recent years, the Roman Catholic church, in both the north and south, has urged the people to forget the feuds of the past. It would appear that if there ever will be a united Ireland, it will be brought about by peaceful means.

Conrad Corner

What's in a name.

In last week's issue of the *Cord*, Dean Schaus made reference to the name of our esteemed alma mater. Officially we are Waterloo Lutheran University, but we are never known by this name in newspaper reports and the like. Arts students are to receive their diplomas in the name of Waterloo University College.

However, in the past, especially since we have become notorious as red-pushers through the efforts of our PR department, we are receiving more time and space among the nation's news agencies. The point is that the general public does not distinguish accurately between the institution down the road and ourselves. People just aren't accustomed to a town as small as Waterloo having so many universities. We even have heard disc jockies make public appeals to find out at which school a certain activity is occurring.

Obviously we can't change our name to the University of Kitchener unless we can persuade Kitchener to annex Waterloo. (This seems highly unlikely.) We could have the name changed to Waterloo Lutheran University. Because of planned future expansion, the following name is suggested, "University of Central Ontario."

Reasons: 1. Our former affiliation with Western merits such a paraphrase of their name.

2. We live in central Ontario just as they live in eastern Ontario, especially if you believe everything that our local television station tells you. This could be a possible solution to a pressing problem because in the case of a university, there is an awful lot in a name.

D. Strahm.

Ed. Note:—

Since Waterloo College pioneered in higher education in this area, perhaps Miss Strahm could direct her efforts towards persuading the other institution to change its name.

Pony Express

This article is designed to assist those three hundred unsung heroes who dare to take Economics 20. This week's article, written by that eminent economist Lord John Maynard Keynes deals with the subject of "Handling an Economics 20 Exam."

Upon receiving your exam paper, the first thing to do is answer the easy questions — your name, the date, and if you can remember it your section number. If you can go further, write in the name of your professor, being certain to put in only one "a" and two "r's" in Overgaard. This will be good for at least some marks.

Now glance down the page until you find the heading "Waterloo University College — Economics 20." Take your pen and fill in all the loops in the "o's", "g's" etc. This gives your paper an artistic effect and also allows your neighbour to get started on the multiple confusion questions so that you can get the answers from him.

You might also glance through your paper to make sure all the pages are there. If they are, then you can tear out the hardest looking page and afterwards claim that you would have pulled off a 78 instead of a 21 because you knew all the answers on that particular page.

We are now ready to move on to the test itself. Usually the first section

is devoted to several pages of multiple confusion question. They received this name because they are points about which the economics department is not quite certain and this is their way of polling student opinions about the matters. The choice receiving the most votes will, until the same exam is given next year, be taken as the correct authoritative view.

Below is an example of this type of question and several approaches to obtaining an answer.

Sample Question No. 1:

The 45 degree line on a national income graph indicates that:

- () (a) the economics department had a protractor and a ruler to draw the lines.
- () (b) points on the line may be big or small depending on the width of the line.
- () (c) our present government is up to no good.
- () (d) the Frosh Formal will take place on Friday the 10th.
- () (e) all or none of the above.

As mentioned earlier there are several ways to obtain a correct answer.

Method No. 1. Take a pointed object, shut your eyes, and stab at your question paper. This may not get you an answer but it will be good for a laugh, especially if you miss the paper and hit the guy in front of you.

Method No. 2. Work out the M.P.S. (Margin Per Sentence) for each answer. The one with the largest margin is the correct one.

Method No. 3. Cheat!

After disposing of the multiple confusion questions, move on to the remainder of the paper. In this section the theory is to ask a question and then provide lines for the answers. A word of warning to the innocent — the Economics Department will sometimes try to deceive the student by the use of a technique known as "line manipulating." Here are some examples:

Example No. 1:

Does the multiplier equal $\frac{1}{1-MPC}$?

Example No. 2:

Outline Keynes' theory of the business cycle.

Example No. 3:

How can the Central Bank cure inflation?

In situations such as this, it is best although it may be difficult for some students, to write with as large hand and try to fill up as much of the space as possible, because the answers to this type of question are marked by the yard. Above all NEVER, NEVER write so the professor is able to read it. Keep them guessing.

Geography Club Has Active Week

Geography Club Visits McMaster

A number of Geography Club members accompanied by Dr. Krueger and Professor Diem attended the annual meeting of the Southern Ontario division of the Canadian Association of Geographers at McMaster University on January 28. The Hamilton meeting was of particular value to those interested in Urban Geography. Four papers were presented and discussed at the morning session. These covered topics such as "A Functional Classification of Towns in Southern Ontario", "Problems of Urban Development in Hamilton", "The Ottawa Street Business District", and "A Secondary

Commercial Centre in Hamilton". Speakers included a graduate student, a planning director, a McMaster professor, and a high school teacher.

The afternoon session was devoted to a tour of the Steel Company of Canada, while the evening program was highlighted by an address by Mr. Norman Pearson, Director of the Burlington Planning Department. Mr. Pearson demanded a master plan for the "Mississauga" region, a vast area stretching from Oshawa to Hamilton. Without proper planning, he envisions Kitchener-Waterloo as merely an appendage of a great new city of 7,000,000 people sprawled around the head of Lake Ontario.

Waterloo College students will have an opportunity to hear Mr. Pearson on March 3, when he will speak in Room 208, under the sponsorship of the Kitchener Planning Board.

At the conclusion of the day's activities, Dr. Krueger was elected chairman for next year's meeting which is to be held at Waterloo University College.

On Monday, February 6 at 7.00 p.m. in Room 301, Mr. A. Karnahan, Chief Inspector of Geography, Ontario Department of Education will address the Geography Club. This meeting should be of interest to all students who are contemplating high school teaching as a profession. Mr. Karnahan is in charge of revising the geography curriculum at the Ontario College of Education. All are welcome to attend.

* * *

Dr. Nicholson Visits the Geography Club.

On January 26, Dr. Nicholson addressed the members of the Geography Club. This was one stop in a busy week of travel and meetings; he had just arrived from Winnipeg. Dr. Nicholson commented that his visit to our campus was long overdue, since he was a student at the University of Western Ontario when Waterloo College was affiliated with that institution.

Then he proceeded to outline the organization and function of the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. The department is responsible for the execution of three acts of legislature: the establishment of the department itself, the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act, and the Explosives Act.

The department is composed of five branches. The Surveys and Mapping Branch concerns itself with the production of topographic, geodetic, and areometric maps. The Mines Branch utilizes the largest budget to develop efficient methods in extracting minerals from ores, to establish pilot plants, to suggest refining operations, and to carry out research with radioactive materials. The Geological Surveys of Canada Branch has the distinction of being the oldest federal research body. It has been meddling in everybody's backyard since the pre-confederation period. The Dominion Observatory Branch has its headquarters in Ottawa and maintains a sub-branch in Victoria. The last, but by far most important division is the Geographical Branch. Concerning itself with objective surveys, it is the nucleus of all geographic aspects of service to the whole population. This branch, in co-operation with the provinces, produces maps of various geographic activities; an example of their work is the Atlas of Canada. Most recently, the Branch has employed Dr. Krueger to make a study of fruit growing areas in Canada. The whole department compiles accurate information about

Canada's north, especially Canada's northern limit, the continental shelf.

The meeting concluded with a question and answer period during which Dr. Nicholson jokingly suggested that we give the whole of the Arctic Archipelago to our neighbours to the south. Patriotic Canadians present responded immediately and violently.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Sir:

As a rule I pay little attention to student comments expressed in the undergraduate newspaper. I have worked with young people long enough to realize they must have some opportunity "to blow off steam." However, when such comments cast derogatory aspersions upon our faculty I must break silence.

A letter by "A Concerned Student" in last week's issue of *The Cord Weekly* made inferences to which I feel I must reply.

In one breath the Concerned One asks, "How does our Faculty rate when compared to faculty of other universities?" and in the next he queries, "Also, why is it that faculty members of good standing are leaving our campus?" If this student would open his eyes he would see that he has answered his own question. Our faculty rates so high that they are constantly being sought by other larger universities.

Several facts should be kept in mind when criticizing such a situation: (1) In university circles there is a constant moving about of faculty personnel. This is not only inevitable but desirable. Such an exchange prevents stagnation and makes for progress. (2) Although we regret to see valued members of our faculty leave, we feel honoured when they are appointed to the staff of larger well-established universities. Waterloo College can point with pride to two score former faculty members who hold high academic positions in Canadian, American and overseas universities. One of these is President of the University of Alberta. It simply adds up to this: While we cannot hope to hold faculty personnel indefinitely, we do know how to select the good ones.

The students at Waterloo University College may be assured that, while we cannot offer the finest physical facilities, no effort will be spared in securing the best possible faculty.

Only one concern, therefore, remains for the Concerned Student; namely, that he pass all his courses this spring with flying colours.

Yours sincerely,
L. H. Schaus, Dean.

* * *

Dear Sir:

I am one of the honourable members of the U. T. C., in good standing. Last week, I called up one of our "feminine pulchitudes" and asked her for a date. She refused in stern verbose language. I then, reluctantly and much hurt, phoned my way through the feminine section of my student handbook. No luck! I am beginning to feel very dispondent and unloved. Member of the Un-Treasured Claims.

"CANTERBURY'S"

Pancake Supper

ALL YOU CAN EAT

Feb. 14 5.00 - 6.30 p.m.

Torque Room
Served with Coffee

Rejoinder to Editorial-Cont.

it means to be without sufficient funds to carry out the proper effective effectuation of their duties. I suspect it would be difficult for the President to secure added funds for investigating depletion allowances by the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue, even though the Vice-President (from Texas) supported the measure.

Secondly, and perhaps, more important, is the fact that the work of Congress is done by Committees. Chairmanships of committees has, by tradition, gone to senior members of Congress. Past history indicates that these members come from constituencies which are not exactly prone to welcome someone else telling them what to do — let alone someone from Boston. Someone (Senator Joseph S. Clark, in fact) has suggested that Harry F. Byrd of Virginia be removed as Chairman of The Senate Finance Committee for failure to support the Democratic ticket. This is an attempt by the liberal block to seek an excuse for circumventing the traditional seniority principle in the selection of committee chairman. Senator Byrd (he is no pal of mine) was correct when he indicated that it would be very wholesome to bring the question to the floor of the United States Senate, "... because many fundamental principles are involved." (N.Y. Times, Dec. 4, 1960). The outcome, I believe, would be obvious; Senator Byrd would be vindicated! Much as one might respect Senators Clark Douglas, Mansfield, *et al*, this should not blind one to the realism of politics. But even more germane to our question is the matter of how legislative bills reach the house floor to be considered for better or for worse. Introduction, of course, doesn't mean passage. The House of Representatives has a nice little committee called the Rules Committee which has as its function the determination of bills to come before the House for debate and action. Since the Chairman of this Committee is a reactionary from the South, it is understandable that no one is going to push him into action by threats of one sort or another. Attempts to change the rules and thereby by-pass the machinations of the Committee have pretty well failed. And while hope springs eternal, the statistical odds are worse than the football raffles of last month. Meanwhile, back at the ranch, the President is being held accountable for things done or undone, whilst Congress benignly goes its collective way.

Thirdly, Congress holds the purse strings to the functioning of government. Not infrequently, the House of Representatives (as an initiator of money bills) has ignored Presidential budget requests by cutting some drastically while being spendthrift in others. Furthermore, Congress has a great affinity for "riders" to appropriation bills which literally force the President to accept certain measures if monies are to be made available at all. It is of interest to know that many writers (including this one at times) have considered the establishment of the Bureau of the Budget as giving the President important fiscal control. To a point, this developed in the 1930's and 1940's when the President grabbed the initiative in the use of experts in formulating a myriad of programs to a bewildered and understaffed Congress. But like the country boy who goes to the big city, Congress eventually got the picture and outdid the President in setting up study and advisory staffs. The situation today is one whereby Congress may be more informed, if for no other

reason than by a division of functions (work-load). This, it is always interesting to note how readily individual members of Congress are briefed on measures affecting their particular constituency. As a matter related to expenditures and authority, it is worth noting that while the President's constitutional authority over foreign relations has been well publicized by political writers they have too often ignored the role of Congress during changing periods of time. Hot, shooting wars are one thing, but cold wars and economic aid programs are another matter. When President Eisenhower sought to convince Congress about the necessity of vast increases in economic aid as part of the defense budget, Congress chose to ignore him.

Fourthly, in a Federal system of government, the measure of success which the President can secure for his legislative program is conditioned upon the co-operation of state and local governments. If they are opposed to a particular measure, no amount of "bulldozing" will get it adopted. A case in point is the Federal-Aid-to-Education bill in the United States Congress. Of course, in this case the President himself was only half-heartedly supporting a watered down measure, but nevertheless any bill which robs the state and local governments of overseer power will die in committee. The idea of State's Rights may be eroding but it still constitutes a rallying point whenever Centralism raises its ugly head. It should be remembered that the "outs" are always bent on bringing government back home.

All that has been said above should not be interpreted as meaning the President has no weapons at his disposal, or that his legislative program will meet full defeat. After all, Congress reads the newspapers and the letters from home. Nor are members of Congress personified caricatures of Senator Foghorn. The truth of the matter is that no one can predict whether the President will be able to win adoption of his program (if he has one), because so much depends on the temper of the times. One thing seems certain, however, and that is that the President needs Congress more than Ike needed Sherman Adams.

Rudolph Pinola.

P.S.—More could be said concerning such matters as party harmony, bipartisanship, voting blocks, threats of vetoes, filled administrators, political patronage, etc. But, perhaps most interesting of all is that Presidents find it occasionally necessary to seek the aid of Congress to settle a battle between members of the Cabinet. The diary of Harold Ickes (Secretary of the Interior under F. D. Roosevelt) makes especially juicy reading on this matter.

Ed. Note:

The Cord regrets that this article could not be published earlier. However, in view of the interest in the American governmental changeover, the subject is still topical; and the article is informative.

Professor Montgomery Speaks

On Wednesday, February 1, approximately seventy students gathered in the Music Room to hear Prof. Montgomery speak on the subject: "The Historical Proof of the Resurrection."

In the course of his talk, Mr.

Montgomery stated, and showed, that there was every reason for the historian to accept the Resurrection as an historical fact. Since the historian, if he follows his own logical pattern, must be willing to accept the historical proof, any other individual should, too.

One instance of proof dealt with the book of Corinthians, written by the Apostle Paul within twenty years of the death of Christ (this date being historically proven). In the fifteenth chapter of first Corinthians, Paul refers to the five hundred who saw the risen Christ, most of whom were still alive at that day and would be willing to testify that they had seen the risen Saviour. Mr. Montgomery stated that witnessing an event is as much proof as you would have for accepting most other historical data as true.

Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship wishes to thank Prof. Montgomery for his address.

Of note to you, is the date, Sunday, Feb. 12. I. V. C. F. will be in charge of the Kitchener Waterloo Fireside to be held at Benton Street Baptist Church at 8.45 p.m. Everyone is invited to attend.

Ron Pegg.

French Club

The Executive of the French Club wishes to announce a change in plans for the month of February. Our original intention was to invite the French Consul M. Scalabre to come and speak to us. We have been advised that he will not be able to come this month. Keeping in mind the fact that the time available this month is already shortened by the Conference Week, the Executive has decided to cancel the February meeting. We will invite M. Scalabre to come in March to speak to our last meeting for this year.

Larry Wildfong, Pres.

The Passing of the Stone

(In Vague Reference to That Ancient Ballad, "The Crossing of the Bar")

O painful journey, agonizing flight—
through duodenal¹ region
and urethral night.

But a ho, laly-lay and a fight, fight,
the stone is passed to ye
bedpan's white light.

What of thy future, minute stone?
dust to dust
and loam to loam³?
Ah, no, laly-laly, and a medical tome,
twill grace a Chicago specialist's
antiseptic home.⁴
Soon a release shall come, and I shall
make my way
beyond hospital's gruel
and interns grinning - gay:
Without my stone 'tis true, but, laly
laly lay,
with a gallon of wine-dark⁵ pepsi⁶
to consume forthwith each day.

Notes

1. Regardless of current "medical practice, this adjective must here be pronounced duodenal (penult accent) rather than duodenal (antepenult), for the sake of the metre (which, unfortunately, has not as yet been classified). Needless to say, these versification terms involve no lewd plays-on-words. "To the pure all things (even kidney stones) are pure."
2. An allusion to one of Cornell University's football cheers. As William Allen White observed, the Cornellian is reminded of his dear Alma Mater in all the diverse situations of life. "A falling teaspoon makes one think of the chimes at evening," etc.
3. No attempt is made here to indicate the composition of the author's particular stone. Some things are too personal to present even to the sensitive reader of poetry.
4. I am informed that the University of Chicago clinics and Billings Hospital have on their staff a foremost stone analyzer. Is he properly known as a urino-micro-litho-analyst?
5. The literate reader will observe the use of the Homeric epithet (cf. "wine-dark sea"). It is hoped that such an inclusion will not cause critics to judge the poem as an epic; in fact, for the author's peace of mind and future career, it would be well if the poem were not judged by any criteria whatever.
6. Persons who tend to be "stone formers" are instructed to drink at least one gallon of liquid per day. On my economic level, the more interesting beverages are excluded *ipso facto*.

Composed by J. Montgomery Billings Hospital Ward S4, on the occasion of the painful discovery and subsequent ousting of his first (and hopefully last) kidney stone.

Sports Schedule

BASKETBALL

Feb. 14—Hamilton Teachers' College at Waterloo — 7.30 p.m.

Feb. 17—Waterloo College at University of Waterloo — 7.30 p.m.

HOCKEY

Feb. 14—Hawks vs. Ryerson.

FOLLOW THE HAWKS